Chapter 21A.30 DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS ANIMALS, HOME OCCUPATION, HOME INDUSTRY

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NOTE: Sections amended are noted in brackets following the title.

1	SECTION 1. Ordinance 10870, Section 532, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.30.040 are each
2	hereby amended to read as follows:
3	Animal regulations ((L))livestock - ((D))densities. The raising, keeping, breeding or
4	fee boarding of livestock are subject to K.C.C. chapter 11.04, Animal Control Regulations, and the
5	following requirements:
6	A. The minimum lot size on which large livestock may be kept shall be $((20,000))$ twenty
7	thousand square feet ((, provided that the)) . The amount of site area available for use by the
8	livestock may be less than $((20,000))$ <u>twenty thousand</u> square feet $((and provided further that))$ <u>if</u>
9	the portion of the total lot area used for confinement or grazing meets the requirements of this
10	section.
11	B. <u>1.</u> The maximum number of livestock shall be as follows:
12	((1.)) <u>a.</u> Commercial dairy farms ((in full compliance with a Washington State
13	Department of Ecology NPDES general or special use permit -as consistent with the permit
14	requirements. Otherwise, K.C.C. 21A.30.040B.3 applies. Commercial dairies shall have 5 years
15	from the adoption of this section to either comply with the state permit requirements or come into
16	compliance with Ordinance 11168.)) consistent with chapter 90.64 RCW and a farm management
17	plan adopted in accordance with K.C.C.21A.30.045.
18	((2.)) b. Six resident animal units per gross acre in stables, barns and other livestock
19	operations with covered confinement areas, ((provided that)) if no more than three animal units per
20	gross acre are allowed to use uncovered grazing or confinement areas on a full time basis, and the
21	standards in K.C.C. 21A.30.060 are met or a farm management plan is implemented and
22	maintained ((pursuant to Ordinance 11168;provided further that)) in accordance with K.C.C.

23	21A.30.045. ((h))Higher densities may be allowed subject to the conditional use permit process to
24	confirm compliance with the management standards. This conditional use permit process is not
25	required for existing operations which operate with higher densities, ((provided the standards in
26	Ordinance 11168 are met)) in accordance with K.C.C. 21A.30.060 or a farm management plan is
27	implemented for such operations((.));
28	((3. (a) For all large livestock not covered by paragraph 1. or 2. above,)) c. ((t))Three
29	animal units per gross acre of vegetated site area, provided that the standards in K.C.C. 21A.30.060
30	are met or a farm management plan is implemented and maintained ((pursuant to Ordinance
31	11168.)) in accordance with K.C.C. 21A.30.045; and
32	(([Editor's Note: The following paragraph (a) (adopted by Ordinance 10870) was
33	not deleted by Ordinance 11168 which adopted the immediately preceding paragraph (a)]
34	(a) if a farm management plan is implemented and maintained as or, in the alternative,
35	all of the management standards of section K.C.C. 21A.30.060 are met, three horse, cows or
36	similarly sized animals per gross acre of total site area, provided further that two ponies shall be
37	counted as being equivalent to one horse and that miniature horses shall be treated as small
38	livestock subject to paragraph 4. below.
39	(b) if paragraph (a) is not met,)) \underline{d} . $((\Theta))\underline{O}$ ne animal unit per two acres of vegetated
40	area, ((provided that)) not to exceed a total of five animal units, if the standards for storage and
41	handling of manure((, as set out)) in ((Section 3D of this section,)) K.C.C. 21A.30.060D are
42	$met((\dot{z}))_{\underline{\cdot}}$
43	((4.)) 2. For purposes of ((these regulations)) this section, an animal unit shall consist of
44	one adult horse or bovine, two ponies, five small livestock((5)) or equivalent thereof ((6)) excluding

45	sucklings($()$, provided that)). $((m))\underline{M}$ iniature horses and feeder calves $((())$ up to one year of
46	$age((\frac{1}{2}))_{\underline{a}}$ shall be considered small livestock.
17	((5. The 1990 sensitive areas ordinance exemption from the fencing requirements for the
48	Snoqualmie river floodplain shall continue in effect, provided that farm management plans which
19	minimize livestock impacts on the Snoqualmie river are implemented for properties in the
50	floodplain.)) (Ord. 11168 § 2, 1993: Ord. 11157 § 28, 1993: Ord. 10870 § 532, 1993).
51	SECTION 2. Ordinance 11168 Section 3, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.30.045 are each
52	hereby amended to read as follows:
53	Animal regulations - $((L))$ livestock - $((F))$ farm management plans.
54	A. To achieve the maximum density allowances using a farm management (conservation)
55	plan, the plan must be developed according to the following criteria:
56	1. The plan must be developed by the King Conservation District, unless the King County
57	agriculture commission certifies other qualified persons or companies to prepare such plans.
58	Certified Washington state Department of Ecology nutrient management plans that are consistent
59	with all of the criteria of this section may be substituted for farm management plans for
60	commercial dairy farms. Commercial dairy farms that do not have approved plans shall meet the
61	requirements of K.C.C. 21A.30.060;
52	2. The plan shall require site-specific management measures for minimizing non((-))point
63	pollution from agricultural activities including but not limited to:
54	a. livestock watering, wetland and ((stream corridor)) aquatic area management;
65	b. grazing and pasture management;
56	c. confinement area management; and
67	d. manure management;

68	3. The plan shall be implemented within a timeframe established in the plan and
69	maintained such that non-point pollution attributable to livestock-keeping is minimized((-)); and
70	4. A monitoring plan shall be developed as part of the farm management plan, and
71	implemented to demonstrate no significant impact to water quality and salmonid fisheries habitat.
72	Monitoring data shall be available to the King County agriculture commission.
73	B. Farm management plans (((FMPs))) shall, at a minimum:
74	1. Generally seek to achieve a twenty-five-foot buffer of diverse, mature vegetation
75	between grazing areas and the ordinary high water mark of all ((elass 1 and 2 streams and)) $\underline{\text{type S}}$
76	and F waters including any naturally occurring pond and the wetland edge of any ((elass 1 or 2))
77	category I, II or III wetland on the site, using buffer averaging where necessary to accommodate
78	existing structures. No buffer for ((elass 1 or 2 streams)) type S or F waters shall be less than ten
79	feet. The plan must include best management practices ((which)) that avoid having manure
30	accumulate in or within ten feet of ((class 3 streams; provided that)) type N or O waters.
31	((f)) Forested lands being cleared for grazing areas shall comply with the $((sensitive areas)$
32	ordinance setbacks for class 1, 2 and 3 streams and class 1 and 2 wetlands.)) critical area buffers in
33	K.C.C. chapter 21A.24;
34	2. Assure that drainage ditches on the site do not channel animal waste to ((such
35	streams)) aquatic area and wetlands((-));
36	3. Achieve an additional twenty-foot buffer downslope of any confinement areas within
37	two hundred feet of ((elass 1 and 2 streams)) type S and F waters. This requirement may be
38	waived for existing confinement areas on lots of two and one-half acres or less in size if
39	a. A minimum buffer of twenty-five feet of diverse, mature vegetation is achieved;

90	b. Manure within the confinement area is removed daily during the winter season $((\frac{\epsilon}{\epsilon}))$
91	from October 15 to April 15(())), and stored in accordance with K.C.C. 21A.30.060D; and
92	c. Additional BMPs, as recommended by the ((KCD)) King Conservation District, are
93	implemented and maintained((-)); and
94	4. Include a schedule for implementation.
95	C. A copy of the final plans shall be provided to the clerk of the council within sixty
96	days of completion.
97	D. The completed plan may be appealed to the zoning and subdivision examiner
98	((pursuant to the provisions of)) in accordance with K.C.C. 20.24.080. The appeal must be filed
99	within thirty days of being received by the clerk. Appeals may be filed only by the property
100	owner or four members of the King County agriculture commission. Any plan not appealed shall
101	constitute primae facie evidence of compliance with the regulatory provisions of K.C.C.
102	9.12.035. (Ord. 14199 § 235, 2001: Ord. 11168 § 3, 1993).
103	SECTION 3. Ordinance 10870, Section 534, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.30.060 are each
104	hereby amended to read as follows:
105	Animal regulations ((L)) livestock ((M)) management standards. Property
106	owners with farms containing <u>either</u> large livestock at densities greater than ((1)) <u>one</u> animal unit
107	per ((2)) two acres, ((and/))or small livestock at densities greater than ((5)) five animals per acre,
108	or both, are not required to follow an ((FMP)) farm management plan if ((said)) the owners
109	adhere to the ((following)) management standards in subsections A through H of this section.
110	This section shall apply as long as farm practices do not result in violation of any federal, state or
111	local water quality standards.
112	A. ((Livestock Watering, Wetland and Stream Corridor Management.))

113	To minimize livestock access to ((streams)) aquatic areas, property owners shall utilize
114	the following livestock watering options:
115	1. The preferred option shall be a domestic water supply, stock watering pond, roof
116	runoff collection system, or approved pumped supply from the ((stream)) aquatic areas so that
117	livestock are not required to enter ((streams)) aquatic areas for their water supply.
118	2. Livestock access to ((elass 1 and 2 streams and)) type S and F waters, including their
119	buffers shall be limited to ((stream)) crossing and watering points ((which)) that have been
120	addressed by a crossing or watering point plan designed to SCS/((KCD)) King Conservation
121	<u>District</u> specifications which shall prevent free access along the length of the ((streams)) <u>aquatic</u>
122	areas.
123	a. Fencing shall be used as necessary to prevent livestock access to ((elass 1 and 2
124	streams)) type S and F waters.
125	b. Bridges may be used, in accordance with K.C.C. chapter 21A, in lieu of ((stream))
126	crossings, ((provided that)) though piers and abutments shall not be placed within the ordinary
127	high water mark or top-of-bank, whichever is greater. Bridges shall be designed to allow free
128	flow of flood waters and shall not diminish ((the)) flood carrying capacity ((of the stream)); these
129	bridges may be placed without a county building permit, ((provided that such)) but the permit
130	waiver shall not constitute any assumption of liability by the county with regard to such bridge or
131	its placement. The waiver of county building permit requirements does not constitute a waiver
132	from other required agency permits.
133	B. ((Grazing and Pasture Management.)) 1. Existing grazing areas not addressed by
134	K.C.C. <u>chapter</u> 21A.24 shall maintain a vegetative buffer of ((50)) <u>fifty</u> feet from any naturally
135	occurring pond, wetland edge of a ((elass 1 or 2)) category I, II, or III wetland ((()), except those

136	wetlands meeting the definition of grazed wet meadows(())), or the ordinary high water mark of
137	a ((class 1 or 2 stream)) type S or F water.
138	2. Forested lands being cleared for grazing areas shall comply with ((the sensitive areas
139	ordinance setbacks for class 1, 2 and 3 streams, and class 1 and 2 wetlands)) setbacks for type S,
140	F or N waters and category I, II, and III wetlands set forth in K.C.C. chapter 21A.24.
141	3. The grazing area buffer may be reduced to $((25))$ twenty-five feet where a $((25))$
142	twenty-five foot buffer of diverse, mature vegetation already exists. This buffer reduction may
143	not be used when forested lands are being cleared for grazing areas.
144	4. Fencing shall be used to establish and maintain the buffer.
145	5. Fencing installed ((pursuant to)) in accordance with the 1990 ((SAO)) Sensitive Area
146	Ordinance prior to the effective date of the ordinance codified in this section at setbacks other
147	than those specified in paragraphs B1 and B2 shall be deemed to constitute compliance with
148	those requirements.
149	6. Grazing areas within ((200)) two hundred feet of a ((class 1 or 2 stream)) type S or F
150	water or category I, II, or III wetland shall not be plowed during the rainy season ((()) from
151	October 1 through April ((15))) 30.
152	7. Grazing areas may extend to the property line, provided that ((elass 1 or 2 streams
153	and)) type S or F waters and category I, II, and III wetlands adjacent to the property line are
154	buffered in accordance with ((K.C.C. 21A.30.060)) subsections B.1, ((B))2 or (())))3 of this
155	section.
156	C. ((Confinement Area Management.)) 1. In addition to the buffers in subsection B.1
157	and ((B))2 ((above)) of this section, confinement areas located within ((200)) two hundred feet or
158	any ((elass 1 or 2 streams)) type S or F waters, wetlands or drainageways shall:

159	a. Have a $((20))$ twenty-foot-wide vegetative filter strip downhill from the
160	confinement area, consisting of heavy grasses or other ground cover with high stem density and
161	((which)) that may also include tree cover;
162	b. Not be located in any ((elass 1 or 2 stream)) type S or F waters or wetland buffer
163	area required by the ((sensitive)) critical areas ordinance in effect at the time the confinement
164	area is built, or within ((50)) fifty feet of any naturally occurring pond, wetland edge of any
165	((class 1 or 2)) category I, II or III wetland or the ordinary high water mark of any ((class 1 or 2)
166	stream)) type S or F water. Fencing shall be used to establish and maintain the buffer except
167	where existing natural vegetation is sufficient to exclude livestock from the buffer. Existing
168	confinement areas ((which)) that do not meet these requirements shall be modified as necessary
169	to provide the buffers specified ((herein)) in this section within five years of the effective date of
170	the ordinance codified in this section, ((provided further that)) though the footprint of existing
171	buildings need not be so modified; and
172	c. Have roof drains of any buildings in the confinement area diverted away from the
173	confinement area.
174	2. Confinement areas may extend to the property line, ((provided that streams)) if
175	aquatic areas and wetlands adjacent to the property line are buffered in accordance with K.C.C.
176	21A.30. <u>060C.1</u> .
177	D. ((Manure Management.)) 1. Manure storage areas shall be managed as follows:
178	a. Surface flows and roof runoff shall be diverted away from manure storage
179	areas((-));
180	b. ((During the winter months (October 15 to April 15), a)) All manure stockpiled
181	within ((200)) two hundred feet uphill of ((any class 1 or 2 stream or)) the ordinary high water

mark of a type S or F water or the edge of a category I, II or III wetland shall either be covered in a manner that excludes precipitation and allows free flow of air to minimize fire danger((;)) or((; in the alternative, shall)) be placed in an uncovered concrete bunker or manure lagoon or held for pickup in a dumpster, vehicle or other facility designed to prevent leachate from reaching any ((streams or any class 1 or 2 wetlands)) aquatic area or wetland. Concrete bunkers shall be monitored quarterly for the first two years after installation, then annually unless problems were identified in the first two years, in which case quarterly monitoring shall continue and appropriate adjustments shall be made((;));

- c. Manure shall be stored in a location that avoids having runoff from the manure enter ((streams)) aquatic areas or wetlands. Manure piles shall ((not)) neither be closer than ((50)) one hundred feet uphill from any wetland edge, the ordinary high water mark of any ((stream)) aquatic area, or any ditch to which the topography would generally direct runoff from the manure, nor within any ((stream)) aquatic area buffer. The location may be reduced to no closer than fifty feet if the manure pile is part of an active compost system that is located on an impervious surface to prevent contact with the soil and includes a leachate containment system.
- 2. Manure shall be spread on fields only during the growing season, and not on saturated or frozen fields.
- E. ((Noxious Weeds.)) None of ((these)) the standards in this section shall preclude the removal of noxious weeds((, provided that such)) if the removal is achieved without the use of chemicals or mechanical methods ((which)) that would be damaging to ((stream)) aquatic area banks or other vegetation in the buffer.
- F. For purposes of this section, "buffer maintenance" means allowing vegetation in the buffer ((which)) that provides shade for the ((stream)) aquatic area or acts as a filter for storm

water entering the ((stream)) aquatic area, other than noxious weeds, to grow to its mature
height; ((provided that)) though grasses in the buffer may be mowed but not grazed. Grading in
the buffer is allowed only for establishment of watering and crossing points, or for other
activities permitted ((pursuant to the sensitive areas ordinance)) in accordance with K.C.C.
chapter 21A.24, with the appropriate permits.
G. Properties ((which)) that have existing fencing already installed at distances other
than those specified in these standards, and for which farm management plans have been
developed based on the existing fencing locations, shall be deemed to be in compliance with the
fencing requirements of these standards.
H. Buffer areas shall not be subject to public access, use or dedication by reason of the
establishment of such buffers. (Ord. 12786 § 4, 1997: Ord. 11168 § 4, 1993: Ord. 10870 § 534
1993).